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in addition.

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From the American Monthly for Feb. NEW YEAR'S EVE OF AN UNHAPPY

'MAN. From the German of Jean Paul.

An old man stood at his window on a New Year's eve, and gazed with an eye of settled despair on the immovable, eternally blooming, heaven above, and the silent, pure white earth beneath him, upon which, at that moment, there was no being so joylèss and sleepless as himself. For his grave was nigh at hand-it was hid only by the snows of age, not by the verdure of youth; and he brought to it, out of his whole richly gifted life nothing but errors, crimes and diseases; an enfeebled body, a desolate soul, a heart full of venom, and an old age full of remorse. The lovely days of youth came back upon him like spirits, and led him away to the bright morning of his days, when his father first placed him at the turning point of human life, whence the right hand road leads by the broad sunlit path of virtue, to a wide and peaceful region of clear light, rich treas sures, and heavenly inhabitants; while the left hand one plunges down through the hollows of vice into a dark depth, distilling with deadly poisons, full of hissing serpents, and the damp, sultry vapors of the

clinging to his breast and the poison to his tongue, and he knew where he was.

In despair and unspeakable torture he cried out to heaven. Give me my youth again! Father! place me again at the turning point that I may make another and a better choice!'

long gone by. He saw an ignis fatuus playing over marshes and expiring in the church-yard; and he said 'behold the days trusted that the house would not lend itself of my folly!' He saw a star fall from Heaven and melt into darkness upon the earth. 'Tis thyself said his bleeding heart; and the serpent's teeth of remorse fastened more sharply on his wounded spir-

While he struggled with these feelings, the song that announced the new year floated down from the watch-tower like distant church music. His emotions became softer; he looked around on the horizon and abroad over the wide earth, and tainly a populous village, but his words thought of the friends of his youth, who had been recorded in a manner to make now happier and better than he, were him say that he approved of the removal teachers of the world, parents of happy children, and blessed by providence; and he said: 'Alas! had I but willed it I too might have slumbered through this night with tearless eye. Alas! beloved parents! I too might have been happy, had I but tion on Monday. followed my new year's advice and new vear's wishes.'

While this forerish thought of his youthful days was upon him, it seemed to him as though a skeleton in the neighboring church-yard rose slowly, and put on his likeness, till his superstitious toncy saw in it living youth, and his ewn once blooming yeuthful figure danced before his eyes in bitter mockery.

He could not bear to look upon it; he covered his eyes, a thousand warm tears fell in the snow; he could only sigh heavily, hopeless all senseless; 'Return my youth! do but return!'

And she returned, for his new years eve was but a fearful dream; but he thanked God that he was allowed, while yet in his youth, to turn aside from the foul by-ways of vice to the sunny path which leads to purity and happiness.

Youthful reader! if thou, like him, art upon the road of error, turn like him. This fearful dream will one day be thy judge; but when thou shalt exclaim in anguish, 'Return, my youth!' it will not return.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT

House of Assembly. Saturday, 27th February. ELECTIONS.

The house went into committee on the Third report of the Standing committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr Besserer, President of the committee stated that the committee had enquired into the merits of the petition of divers inhabitants of the County of Missiskoui. praying for the removal of the poli from Frelighsburgh to Bedford, and had come to the conclusion that the prayer of the petition ought to be granted. He would, therefore, submit a resolution to that ef-

Mr Baker said that he had heard of no complaints whatever in the county respecting the present place of polling, and he considered the project as having been got up merely, for party spirit, arising from the location of the court house and gael, He would have no objection to granting an additional poll to the county, to be held at Bedford, but he could not consent to the poll being removed from Frelighsburgh, as the attempt was made merely from a vindicative spirit.

Mr Knight entered into some details respecting distances, &c. He said that the hon, member (Baker) had abandoned his friends and the principles that he promised on the hustings to support in the house. The hon. member was very inaudible in the

Mr Baker said that he certainly had friends in the village of Bedford, but he would not on that account, although others might,...consent to rob others in order to curry favor with those friends. There was something mysterious in the conduct of his hon. colleague, (Knight,) who appeared unwilling that his constituents should know that he was in favour of removing the poll to Bedford, and wished to have his (Mr Baker's) evidence before the committee taken down in such a manuer as to corroborate his own evidence. He (Mr Baker) had since learned that his evidence had been recorded so as to corroborate that of his colleague, but he had since applied to the committee, and had received five different promises that it should be corrected. He despised the personal reflections of his colleague, but since he was on that tack he would just hint that his hon. colleague had a tavern stand in the village Alas! the serpents were even then of Bedford. (Great laughter.) He (Mr Baker) had seen the petition in favour of removing the poll, signed by about 200 persons, but the petition prayed for the removal of the poll, not to Bedford, as his hon. colleague would wish to have it, but to the Upper Mills at Stanbridge. that petition, however, a counter-petition But his father and his youth were both had been presented, signed with about seven hundred good names, as far as he (Mr Baker) was capable of judging. He to forwarding such petty interests as were manifest in this 'small game' transaction.

Mr O'Callaghan read some extracts from the evidence adduced before the committee on Elections, &c. in order to prove that the hen. member (Baker) was contradicting himself. By that evidence it appears that the hon, member had admitted the village of Bedford to be the most populous in the county and the most central.

Mr Baker said that Bedford was cerof the poll, which he did not.

Some further discussion ensued, and on a division the motion for removing the poll was carried 45 to 5. The committee then rose and its report was ordered for recep-

The other orders of the day having been disposed of the house adjourned.

ROUTINE BUSINESS.

SATURDAY, March 5, 10, A. M. Mr Blackburn reported on the Lumber bill; committed for Meaday next.

Mr Dubord reported on his Excellency's Message relating to the new custom house at Quebec; committed for Monday.

Mr Power reported on the petitions relating to the pew reserved for the senior captain of Militia; and it was Resolved, that the house do not proceed further upon the said subject during the present session and the consideration of the same be resumed at the next session of the Legisla-

The Fire Societies bill was passed. A Message was received from the council, agreeing to the following bills:

1. Depot of Provisions; 2. Inland customs; 3. Militia; 4. New hall of assembly; 5. Grosse Isle Purchase; 6. Charitable Institutions; 7. Steam Dredging Vessel; 8. Education Encouragement; 9. Normal Schools; 10. Evans' Treatise on Agriculture; 11. Sanitary and Charitable purposses Reimbursement and Future Provision bill; 12. Religious Congregation bill, with amendments.

The Resolutions passed in committee yesterday on the affairs of the late receiver General, were concurred in; and a bill to provide for the appointment of commissioners to bid at the sale of the Seigniory of Lauzon by the Sheriff, and for other pur. poses, was read a first time; second reading on Monday.

The Resolutions passed in committee yesterday, respecting the Chambly Canal, ere concurred in.

The Scatterie and St. Paul's Island light house Commissioner bill was read a second time.

Mr Morin reported the following answer to the address of the 26th ultimo:

Gentlemen,-In considering the subject to which my attention is drawn by this address, I find that at the conclusion of the last was With the United States of America, an offer of land was made by direction of his Royal highness the prince of Wales, to all who had served in the embodied Militia during that war, according to their respective ranks. The time within which applications for the Royal bounty were to be made, was limited to the 1st May, 1823. On an address from the house of assembly, this time was extended for one year, and subsequently, in pursuance of instructions received in the Month of June 1829, from his Majesty's Government, authorizing a further extension of the time, public netice was issued in the usual manner, that applications for land on account of Militia services would be received until the 1st of August, 1830, after which period no claim of that description would under any circumstances he admitted. In consequence of these clear and peremptory instructions, as well as from the general tenor of the regulations which have cmanated from his Majesty's Government for the management and disposalof the waste lands of the Crown, I feel that I do not posses the power to order, as prayed in this address, that lands be granted to all the Militia during the last American war. But it will afford me much pleasure to meet the wishes of the assembly as far as I can in this matter. It will be convenient, therefore, to divide the claims of this meritorious body of men, in whose behalf the assembly now interest themselves, into three classes :- Istly. Those who have received Tickets of Location, but have omitted to occupy the lands allotted to them, or, having occupied them, to fulfil the conditions specified in the Tickets. 2dly. Those who omitted to procure Location Tickets, but duly lodged their claims previous to the 1st of August, 1830. 3dly. Those who have altogether neglected to take any steps previously to that date, to entitle them to participate in the royal bounty.

To the last mentioned class I regret that it is, for the reasons above alluded to out of my power to grant any indulgence, But with respect to the two former, I will take into my favourable consideration whether cannot give effect to the views which the assembly express in their favour, by ordering grants to be made to them, under Letters Patent, containing the usual reservations, but without any other condition than that of performing the public and joint labour required by the laws of the Pro-

Castle of St. Lewis, Quebec, 5th March, 1836.

Mr Morin reported the following an-

swer to the address of the 27th ultimo. Gentlemen,-I do not conceive it to be within the scope of the powers delegated to me as Governor in Chief of these provinces, to annul or abridge the rights and privileges conferred on any of his Majesty's subjects by a charter under the royal Sign Manual of which the provisions act of the Imperial Legislature.

I request you, therefore, to acquaint the House of Assembly in answer to this address, that, during the subsistence of the contracts and arrangements which, ratified by so high a sanction, have been made between his Majesty's Secretary of State answer. and the British American Land Company, Mr I do not feel myself authorised to refuse the issuing of Patents conveying to the said company such portions of the wild lands of the crown in this province, as may not be more than equivalent to the purchase money actually paid by them in accordance with the forms of their contract.

I however readily accede to the request of the house contained in the latter part of the Address, and will desire to be laid before it, without delay, a statement of all such patents or instruments, as have issued in this province in favor of the said company since its formation, and of the situation of the lands therein included.

Castle of St. Lewis, 5th March, 1836.

Mr Huot, the following answer to the address on contingencies :....

Gentlemen,-I request you to inform the House of Assembly that I will comply with the prayer of this address, and immediately issue a warrant for the amount required on account of their contingent expenses.

Castle of St. Lewis, Quebec, 5th March, 1836.

Mr Power, the following to the Address yesterday :-

Gentlemen, -I request you to acquaint the House of Assembly, that I will with pleasure accede to the prayer of this address, and communicate without delay copies of the resolutions which accompany it, to the Government of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward's Isl-

Castle of St. Lewis, Quebec, 5th March, 1836.

Mr Leslie reported on the Mutual Fire Insurance companies' bill.

Mr Perrault presented the 9th Report of the Standing committee of grievances (relating to Mr Justice Thompson; committed for Tuesday next, and to be prin-

The council's amendments to the agricultural abuses bill were amended.

Mr Viger introduced a bill to provide for the completion of the Chambly ca-

Mr Viger also inrtoduced a bill to provide for the construction of a dam and lock Armand into two parishes. above the village of St. Ours on the river Richelien.

His Excellency's answer of this day relating to Militia lands and to the land company, were referred to the standing passed. committee on lands.

On motion of Mr Thibaudeau, an address the second time and committed for to-morwas voted for copies of the reports, Plans, row. correspondence and other documents relalative to the execution of the Act of the Ist Will. IV. cap. 20, the object of which s the improvement of the River St. Lawrence at the place called St. Anne rapids.

The Lessors and Lessees bill; the Cession de Biens bill ; the sick Marinere bill, and the Sole Leather bill, were pas-

The bill to support a commissioner to ing light houses on Scattarie and St. in :---Paul's Islands, was ordered to be engros-

The house spent some time in committee on Roads, and rose for want of a quorum.

Monday, 7th March, 1896.

10 o'clock, A. M. On motion of Mr O'Callaghan 200 co-

light houses on Scatterie and St. Pauls Islands commissioner bill were passed.

A message was received from the council for communication of the documents on which the bill for changing one place of Election in the county of Missiskoui, is founded; and agreeing to the Coal bill and Montreal custom house bill.

Mr Child presented the 10th report of grievances, committed for to-morrow. [The committee recommend that £50, be granted to Silas H. Dickerson as a partial

The amendment made in committee to the council's amendments to the Agricultural abuses bill was concurred in. The Chambly canal bill and the St.

Ours dam and lock bill, were read the seconditime, engrossed and passed. The Lauzon commissioners bill was

read the second time, and committed.

have been confirmed and extended by an I Companies bill was ordered to be engros.

At two o'clock the house went up to the Castle of St. Lewis, with their addresses to his Majesty and to his Excellence, on the state of the Province; and being returned, Mr Speaker reported the following

Mr Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

In compliance with the prayer of this address, your petition to his most gracious Majesty on the state of the province shall he transmitted to the colonial Minister, for the purpose of being laid at the foot of the Throne.

5 o'clock, P. M. Mr Gugy reported his Excellency's answer to the address of 2d instant:

Gentlemen,...I will cause to be laid before the House of Assembly, in compliance with the prayer of this address, the documents therein mentioned relating to the commissions of certain Advocates.

Castle of St. Lewis, Quebec, 7th March, 1836.

A message was received from the council, agreeing to the Judicature bill with

A bill for making all mortgages and hypotheques special, for abolishing customary dower douaire contumier, and for other purposes, was received from the council, &; read the first time; second reading Wednes... day next.

On motion of Mr Letourneau, 200 co. pies of his Excellency's answer to the address relating to grants of land for Militia services, were ordered to be prin-

The house took into consideration the council's amendment to the Religious congregations bill; further consideration tomorrow.

The house went into committee on the council's amendments to the Judicature bill and rose without reporting.

Mr Caron rose in his place, and vacated his seat, and a warrant for a new writ was ordered.

Mr Deblois presented the eleventh report of grievances relating to the erection of a new church in the parish of Ancienne

Mr Gugy presented the I2th report of grievances, relating to Mr Justice Thompson to be printed.

Mr Knight reported on the various documents relative to the erection of a gaql and court house in the county of Missiskoui, and to the division of the Seigniory of S1.

The Gaspe Fisheries Bill sed. .The councils amendments to the agricul-

tural abuses bill, as amended by this house, The Quarantine bill was read the

The house spent some time in committee on roads and public improvements, and

rose for want of a quorum. Tuesday, 8th March, 1836.

ten o'clock, A. M. The Mutual Fire Insurance companies bill was passed.

The house spent some time in committee on the Quarantine bill; to sit again in the

The following resolutions were passed arbitrate with other commissioners respectation committee, reported, and concurred

1st. That Jacques Surprenant, deceived Louis Lacoste, Esq., member for the county of Chambly, with the view of obtaining an allowance which his bad conduct prevented him from being entitled to, as master of the School No. 11, in the parish of Ste Marguerite de Blairfindie in the coun-

ty of Acadie. 2d. That Jean Baptiste Miville Dechene pies of the petition to the Imperial Parlia. obtained by fraudulent means, the allowment on the state of the province, to be ances for the Schools No. 2 in the Parish of St. Valentine in the county of Acadie, The Montreal and Quebec incorporation and No. 1 of the Parish of Ste. Marguerite bills, the Lachine canal bill, and the of Blairfindie, in the county of Chambly, while by the law he was entitled to no more than one allowance.

3d. That an humble address be presented to his Excellency the Governor in chief, with a copy of the report made by the special committee, and the documents accompanying it, praying him to be pleased to direct the proper officer to adopt legal means to compel the said Jacques Surprenant to refund to the province, £15 currency, and the said Jean Baptiste Miville Dechene, £12 currency, which they fraudulently obtained and received from the Receiver General of this province.

Resolutions were passed in committee on the tenth report on grievances; to be reported to morrow.

Mr O'Callaghan reported the follows ing answer to the address of the 4th in-

' Centlemen,-I request you to ac-The Montreal Mutual Fire Insurance quaint the house of assembly in answer

mainder of the precent session.

On motion of Mr Besserer, the Docuthe County of Missiskoui, are to be communicated to the council.

Mr Morin reported on the mode of com-England during the recess and in case of Lieutenant Governor of that province. a dissolution, and the means to be adopt-

Mr O'Callaghan presented the 3d Re- mittee of the association has acted: port on the State of the Post Office Department; 50 copies to be printed.

Quebec Constitutional Association

The sub-committee appointed by a resolve of the executive committee of the 2nd March instant, to consider the present state of affairs in the colony, as connected with the objects of the association, and to report, if it be expedient or necessary to adopt, any and what measures in relation thereto,

REPORT:

That the sub-committee have thought it proper to confine their enquiries into the disposal of the waste lands. state of public affairs as affecting the objects of the association, and of the petitioners, to the principal events and proceedings submitted to the general meeting of the 21st

The subsequent events and proceedings which have a material bearing on the prospects of the Petitioners, are;

majority in the house of assembly of Up- a British province, professing allegiance to per Canada, in the views and objects entithe King. tertained by the leaders of the Majority of French origin in Lower Canada.

2nd. The declarations on the part of to this Province.

house of assembly, and more particularly of a government inimical to the rights, and the refusal to vote the arrears due for the opposed to the wishes of the people. (Vide last three years, for the support of the civil tice in this Province.

Your committee are aware, that for some years past there has been an active commembers of the Upper Canada and Lower authority of the King, which is indispensa ty, and addressed the Governor for their reble and to the connection of the Colonies moval from office. with the empire, and for ensuring peace It can hardly be presumed that the asand justice, and equal protection to all sembly itself expects that any Governor, his Majesty's subjects residing in the said commissioned by the King, will comply with such addresses. Great and certain Colonies or resorting thereto.

ment of those connected with the Lower judicial proceedings, and the appearance of civil government within the Province.

session in Upper Canada, two persons ins and entitled to similar credit as reports of presented at the last session of the Impetimately connected with the Upper Can- the house of commons. ada leaders, visited Quebec, and had fre- It matters little what may be the in- more severely felt. Canada was probably settled.

Provinces; by the abuses which had grown is justly entitled to complain, however de- dominions. up in some departments of the local gov- sirous he may be to see abuses eradicaternment; and by the encouragement of ed.

'Castle of St. Lewis, Quebec, 8th March pire which originated not with the people leagues. of Lower Canada, but with a few leaders

in the house of assembly.

petitioners for whom the Executive com-

Ist. The independence of the Judges. ments.

Statute now in force.

security against the evils which have re- 11th November. sulted from the abusive exercise of the The general statement of arrears was re- and generally from all foreign powers, as public revenues.

jectsprayed for by the petitioners, excepting ry, on which day a call of the house was of the general peace. a better composition of the Executive coun- ordered. On the 23d February a motion Cesirous on all occasions to use my persons as members of the legislatve count mittee of the whole, yeas 3I, nays, 42, & disagreement between other powers, I have ture? The answer, in our opinion, can cil-a reform in the system of Judicature the house proceeded to vote half a year's offered my mediation between France and only be, that we are hurrying fast onward.

Since the report of the 21st January, the house of assembly of this province has Ist. The continued co-operation of a dinary line of proceeding ever adopted in sanctioned.

It has refused, or neglected for several trial of impeachments. In the 92 Resohis Majesty's Government, contained in lutions of the 21st February 1834, which that part of the instruction of the 17th it has confirmed at every session since, it July, 1835, to the royal commissioners sent declared his Majesty's officers, both civil 3d. The recent proceedings of the interest alone to contend for the support 30th and 31st Resolutions.) That 157 of Government, and the administration of just the officers of the civil government were the surplus proceeds of the Crown Revand union. meetings of the petitioners throughout the province.

of the Judges in the three great districts, nently liable, shall, in the interval of the province.

of the Judges in the three great districts, nently liable, shall, in the interval of the suppression of the Slave Trade.

review, but we may point out a few facts which, we conceive, justify us in asserting, which, we conceive, justify us in asserting, (Vide 75th and 76th Resolutions.) At this purpose whatever, unless with your con- Gentlemen of the House of Commons, session it has commenced or renewed accu- sent." With regard to the £30,519 4s. 'I have directed the estimates of the year ble to render worse. munication between some of the leading sations against four of the seven Judges of 2d. "advanced, from the Military Chest, to be prepared, and laid before you without out of monies advanced for the contingen- forward before committees named by the dent in London, and no pains have been the accused to cross-examine such wit- business of the province, will be cheerfully branch of the public service. spared by these agents to produce a com- nesses, or call other witnesses, or evidence paid." bined action in all the Provinces, to enal and without hearing the parties, the asble the leading members of the assemblies sembly, after the most violent appeals to the Crown, and after the reception they satisfactory. I lament that any class of by obtaining all they desired, without yieldexclusive controll within the colonies, and members, has pronounced all those whose to repudiate the just, necessary, and lawful cases have heretofore come before it, guil- Ministry can be so wanting to the dignity in important branches of Agriculture, may ed by 'precise instructions' to violate the

At the session of the Upper Canada, country, in newspaper reports of the de- the non-payment of advances, the discon-Legislature, which opened on the 14th Jan. bates in the assembly, but the reports tinuance of public works and improvebecame decided. It will be recollected, to be forwarded to the salaried Agent of the rity resulting from the inefficiency of Govthat shortly after the opening of the Low- assembly, and his assistants in England, ernment, occasioned by the withholding of er Canada assembly, on the 27th October to be used in Parliament and through the last, and previous to the opening of the press, as documents having a like weight, cers as already set forth in the petitions

quent communications with the leading tentions of the movers in these proceed. when the course to be followed in Upper British Government and the administration al of the King's protection from his loyal erto been subject. of Justice in the colony into contempt; to subjects in the colony, which is justly to This co-operation of the leaders in the alienate the affections of the subject from be deprecated by all, as the forerunner of have been invariably guided, must render latter exercises its legitimate authority in two provinces, for objects which evidently his Majesty, weaken his allegiance, and anarchy and bloodshed.

on parchment, cannot be observed, I shall unnatural connection into which some of a corrupt compliance to those who may be state liveries. not hesitate to receive such bills written their representatives have entered, and dis- their accusers, or Judges in the hope of His Majesty's departure from the palace that country. on paper as may be passed during the re- countenance the encroachments on the au- escaping the torture and ruin which has and arrival at the House of Peers, was thority of his Majesty and the British em- visited or threatened so many of their col- announced by the firing of cannon.

the house of assembly.

Your committee have seen with pleasure transmitted a message to the assembly, with line of road which his Majesty passed, he ments on which is founded the bill for the declarations of his Majesty's Governa a statement of the arrears due for the ser- was received with loud cheers. changing one of the places of Election in ment contained in the despatch of the 17th vice of the civil government on the 10th His Majesty, we are happy to state, remedy founded upon the same principles July last, forming instructions to the Royal October preceding, amounting to £135,617 appeared to be in possession of excellent as those of the acts which have been already Commissioners appointed for this Province, 9s. 10d. sterling, expressing his confidence health. as communicated to the Legislature of 'That the House of Assembly will see the On his Majesty's arrival at the House munication to be had with the agent in Upper Canada, by the recently appointed necessity of proceeding without delay, to a of Peers, he was conducted to the Throne inquiry into the condition of the poorer consideration of this part of the public with the usual ceremonies, and in a firm classes of my subjects in Ireland will This despatch puts beyond a doubt the accounts.' The amount of the arrears in and distinct voice delivered the following speedily be laid before you. You will aped for communicating the correspondence favorable decision of his Majesty's Ministers cludes £30, 519 4s. sterling, advanced most gracious speech: to the members; committed for to mor- on the following objects, prayed for by the from the Military chest, in payment of part of these arrears. This was followed My Lords and Gentlemen: the same day by an address from the As-2d. A Tribunal for the trial of Impeach- nally to pay areas due, and towards de- bled in Parliament. I am ever anxious to tions. 3d. No modification of the constitution House for the present session, £16,920 of and I rejoice that the present state of pub and upon your determination to maintain of the Legislative council, excepting such as which arrears were included in the genermay be 'founded on the principles, and al amount of the arrears above mentioned such as to permit you to proceed, without tions of the country; and I commit these conceived in the spirit' of the constitutional of £135.617 9s. 10d. The whole amount delay or interruption, to the calm exami-

> powers confided to the Assembly over the ferred by the assembly to the standing committee of public accounts, on the 9th No- with me those friendly relations, which it 5th. The retention in the hands of the vember, -which on the 6th January re- is equally my wish to maintain with them; Crown. of the exclusive management and ported. This Report was finally referred and the intimate union which happily subto a committee of the whole house on the sists between this country and France, is those who take an interest in political mat-These indeed embrace the principal ob- state of the province, for the 11th Februar a pledge to Europe for the continuance ters,...what result can reasonably be expec-

Civil List, must be withdrawn, as entirely sure. hopeless. The British Government is in- My Lords and Centlemen,

rial Parliament, are now increased and rendering this mode of providing for the branches of which are at decided variance

This grievance is indeed become intole-

(To be Continued.)

cinearely the withholding their just does by the as-

to this address, that as, under the circum- of their ancestors, and satisfied with the raged and rewarded, there are few men eight horses richly caparisoned, with superb stances stated in the accompanying Reso- liberal views of the British Government who possess a sufficient degree of moral new harness.....the postillions and footmen just settlement of the question of Tithe in lution, the usual custom of engrossing bills as again made public, will repudiate the courage to resist the temptation of yielding in attendance being also dressed in new Ireland, upon such principles as will tend

THE KING'S SPEECH.

'It is with great satisfaction that I again relating to the poor in England and Wales, sembly for an advance of £22,000, nomine meet the great Council of the nation assem- may in many respects assist your deliberaraying the contingent expenses of the avail myself of your advice and assistance, prayed for by the Assembly, viz: £22,000 nation of those measures which will be have deemed it my duty to direct your 4th. The establishment of some adequate was advanced by his Excellency on the submitted to your consideration.

'I continue to receive from all my Allies,

with the honor of both.

supply for the current year, thus refused to in the Northern province of Spain. The consequences as fatal to England on the be voted by the Assembly, his Excellency measures which I have taken, and the one hand, as to Canada on the other, must years past, to provide a Tribunal for the expresses himself in the Speech from the engagement into which I have entered, inevitably follow such an unparallelled and Throne at the opening of the Session on sufficiently prove my deep anxiety for its unnatural condition of affairs as now exists the 27th October, as follows: I earnestly termination; and the prudent and vigorous within this province. request you to pass such votes as affect conduct of the present Government of Spain the liquidation of these arrears, and provide inspires me with the hope that the author- Canada in any department or branch of and military, a combined faction induced by for the maintenance of the public servants, ity of the Queen will soon be established in Executive, Legislative or Judicial authority, pending the enquiry of the Commission every part of the dominions; and that ...in commerce or agriculture, -in laws ers, to which I have alluded. Should you the Spanish nation, so long connected by and institutions,-in roads and local implace the government in this position, I friendship with Great Britain, will again enjoy the blessings of internal tranquilty in the sciences, and the same

4th. The proceedings of constitutional and only 47 of French origin; and that ges to which they are at present permal laid before you the Treaty, which I have ment pass these several points fully in

Province, in consideration of an adequate adopt for the alleviation of this pres-

England and Wales, and measures will be ligence. submitted to you, having for its end the We have a Legislature, the component

whole body of the community,

'I trust that you will be able to effect a at length to establish harmony and peace in

'You are already in possession of the report of the commission appointed to en-Though the day was far from favorable, quire into the state of the Muncipal Cor-On the 9th November last, his Execl- the crowds of people to view the proces- porations in Ireland, and I entertain the been shown to exist in those institutions, a passed for England and Scotland.

'A further report of the commission of proach this subject with the caution due to its importance and difficulty, and the experience of the salutary effect of the laws

'I rely upon your prudence and wisdom, attention, into your hands; persuaded that you will so treat them, as to increase the happiness and prosperity, by promoting

From the Montreal Grzette.

The question is repeatedly asked, by ted from our existing differences, if the present aspect of affairs be not changed which have taken place since the report cil-security for the appointment of fit to vote the arrears was negatived in com- friendly endeavors to remove causes of by more flattering appearances for the fu-The then state of affairs as affecting the and the administration of Justice, and salary to the Governor, judges and public the United States. This offer has been to anarchy and confusion ... all the bonds aforesaid objects, is detailed in the report a fair distribution of the representation officers, and departments, &c. from 15th accepted by the King of the French; the and ties of society must, consequently, soon made to the general annual meeting of the 28th November, and in the said report of the 21st Jan.

a fair distribution of the representation throughout the province, concerning all annuary, 1836, to 15th July, on the estimate submitted by the Governor for the which, the views of the British Governor for the the 21st Jan.

a fair distribution of the representation throughout the province, concerning all annuary, 1836, to 15th July, on the estimate submitted by the Governor for the has not yet been received; but I entertain a confident hope that a misunderstanding attachment to the institutions of their force. October, 1836, leaving out several salaries between two nations so enlightened and fathers, are to be degraded and insulted in heretofore sanctioned by the Legislature, high-minded, will be settled in a manner the land acquired by the blood and treasbeen actively engaged in the most extraor- and imposing conditions never before so satisfactory to the feelings, and consistent ure of their ancestors; if a domineering faction are to blight and wither every germ With respect to the arrears, and the 'I have still to lament the civil contest which holds out future promise, ... while

> Let any one examine the state of Lower unfavorable and hideous picture is presented. apparently of British or foreign origin, enue, which may accrue, beyond the chart is have given directions that there be to view. We cannot, at the present mothat our condition is such as scarcely possi-

We have an Executive, whose authority British origin, and against two members ander the sanction of his Majesty's Gov- delay. They have been framed with the and influence is equally disregarded by the Canada houses of assembly, particularly since the general election of 1834. It has been endeavored to extend these communications to all the North American Colonies, by means of hired agents, recently paid.

The origin, and against two members and all the saled of the legislative council holding offices unsured to well considered economy.

The one can be the pressing exigencies of the province. The one, governing themselves by the principles of the constitution, no longer one clerk of the peace, & several others, examining such witnesses, and calling for such adequate protection to the average of principles of the constitution, and of giving the peace of assembly, and designed for adequate protection to the average of public right and the phase of assembly and designed for adequate protection to the average of public right and the phase of assembly and designed for adequate protection to the average of public right and the phase of assembly and designed for adequate protection to the average of public right and the phase of assembly and designed for adequate protection to the average of assembly and designed for adequate protection to the average of assembly and designed for adequate protection to the average of assembly and designed for adequate protection to the average of assembly and designed for adequate protection to the province.

The needs of the province of the province of the province of the province of the province.

The needs of the province of the p by means of hired agents, recently paid documents as the accusers chose to bring the house of assembly, and designed for adequate protection to the extended comno other purposes, than to prevent a high- merce of my subjects, has occasioned some of all sense of proper respect for itself, cies of the Lower Canada assembly, resis assembly, without any one on the part of ly inconvenient interruption of the general increase in the estimates for the naval which it has manifested; the other, equally despising it for its sycophancy and submis-'The state of the commerce and manu- sion, and rejoicing at the successful manner After such declarations on the part of factures of the United Kingdom, is highly in which they have deceived the flatterers, to remove all checks to their arbitrary and passion and prejudice from some of its have received on the part of the assembly, my subjects should still suffer distress; ing in return, the condition of the secret your committee presume that no British and difficulties which continue to be felt compromise. We have an Executive swayof the Crown as to submit to further hu- deserve your enquiry, with the view of law 'cheerfully' ... penuiless and powerless miliation; and that the offer of giving up ascertaining whether there are any meas- ... distrusted by all, and respected by almost the hereditary revenue of the Crown in this ures which Parliament can advantageously none;we have an Executive, that showers its favors upon the authors of seditious attacks upon the country of which we are a colony, of treasonable threats of rebellion It is only in Upper Canada that this evil is, however, effected by these proceedcombination has hitherto obtained any designs. No administration of justice, no pretensions on the part of the Crown to report of the commission appointed to constant communication has intherto obtained any described administration of justices, and in that province it only officer of government, however pure, able its lawful authority in the province, or to sider the state of the several dioceses of that land, which raised them from a concided success; and in that province it only became apparent at the session of the as- and faithful, could stand against such a provide for the payment of its officers, in- England and Wales. But I have reason dition of French slavery to British freedom. sembly, last spring, more by the manage-system of public calumny, under colour of dispensible to the administration of the most of the important subjects submitted not by any single act shewn that firmness Canada Leaders, than by any expressed a legal sanction. All these accusations, declaration of the Upper Canada assem- are not only spread throughout the provinces, and in the adjoining colonies and employment to the industrious classes, from will direct your early attention to the Ecs inevitably be crushed under the intolerable clesiastical Establishment, with the inten- burden of its own inefficacy, or annihilated tion of making it more efficient for the by the strong feelings of resistance which it last, the co-operation before referred to whereon these addresses are founded, are ments, the want of confidence and insecu-Another subject, which will naturally this portion of our condition, but we cannot

clergy more fixed and certain, and calcula- with each other, which cannot possibly ted to relieve it from that fluctuation, and be brought to approximate, and are conmembers of the Lower Canada assembly, ings, the effect is to bring, if possible, the rable, and amounts almost to the withdraw from those objections, to which it has hith stantly in open collision. The one branch 'The principle of toleration in which I declares to be untenable, and because the me desirous of removing any cause of pronouncing its opinion upon the proceedtwo provinces, for objects which evidency in the proceed and the proceed have a tendency to the attainment of pow- undermine British connection, which of late a tendency to the attainment of pow- undermine British connection, which of late a tendency to the attainment of pow- undermine British connection, which of late a tendency to the attainment of pow- undermine British connection, which of late a tendency to the attainment of pow- undermine British connection, which of late a tendency to the attainment of pow- undermine British connection, which of late a tendency to the attainment of pow- undermine British connection, which of late a tendency to the attainment of pow- undermine British connection, which of late a tendency to the attainment of pow- undermine British connection, which of late a tendency to the attainment of pow- undermine British connection, which of late a tendency to the attainment of pow- undermine British connection, which of late a tendency to the attainment of pow- undermine British connection, which of late a tendency to the attainment of pow- undermine British connection, which of late a tendency to the attainment of pow- undermine British connection, which of late a tendency to the attainment of pow- undermine British connection, which is a tendency to the attainment of pow- undermine British connection, which is a tendency to the attainment of pow- undermine British connection, which is a tendency to the attainment of pow- undermine British connection, which is a tendency to the attainment of pow- undermine British connection at the attainment of pow nave a tendency to the attainment of pow- under mine of the leaders in that body have affected to fulness, activity and union, are more ne- portion of my subjects, and I am, therefore, for because it offers an impediment to the cessary than ever, among all those who are anxious that you should consider whether unlimited and uncontrolled dominion of sociates, has been promoted by the first the other. We find the representative determined to maintain the public peace which, the other. We find the representative and their countries of a British colony, which would counten and their connexion with the free those who discount from the British colony, which would counten and their connexion with the free those who discount from the British colony, which would counten and their connexion with the free those who discount from the British colony, which would counten and their connexion with the free those who discount from the British colony, which would counten and their connexion with the free those who discount from the British colony, which would counten and their connexion with the free those who discount from the British colony, which would counten and their connexion with the countries of the British colony, which would counten and their connexion with the countries of the British colony, which would counten and their connexion with the countries of the British colony, which would counten and their connexion with the countries of the British colony, which would counten and their connexion with the countries of the British colony. Lower Canada to obtain from the British ance, suffer such proceedings to be per-Parliament, the subversion of the establish- severingly resorted to, is indeed a grievance dom and security which they have fored constitution, which is the same in both of which every peacable and loyal subject merly enjoyed in this portion of the King's will also be of general advantage to the and seeking to prostrate all public functionaries beneath their irresponsible author-'Speedy and satisfactory administration of justice is the first and most sacred duty the province at a stand—old and antiquated final success held out to the parties in Low-er Canada, by their hired agents and other canada, by their infed agents and one decorded the decorded through their clogged ers in England. There is however, read of public officers is peculiarly alarming. of Parliament with the usual formalities. may not be made for this great purpose in and impeded through their hostile feelings, son to believe that the majority of the Reduced to a state of extreme distress from He went in state from St. James' Palace, some of the departments of the Law, -public officers left in a state of starvation

our enemies—in fact the picture is too o'clock, P. M. revolting to be contemplated in the mass, GEOI and in its minor details is equally sicken

We hope, however, that the constitutionalists will not yet despond or consider their cause as lost. The assembly have reiterated their false charges in their late address to his Majesty, and we are therefore morally bound in justice to ourselves, to protest against the declarations they have put forth in the name of the people of every creed. The QUEBEC Constitutional Association have taken steps for a meeting with this intention, and we hope to see the example thus shown produce its due effect throughout the province.

The necessity of sending an agent to London to advocate our cause, has been alluded to by some of our cotemporaries; and we hope to see the suggestions thus thrown out promptly adopted. The representations proceeding from the public press may have their weight, but much is lost by our distance from the scene of discussion. We must meet our foes before the authority to which they have appealed and strong in our hopes, and confident in the justice of our cause, we need not despair of success.

'Yesterday after mass, (after mass, let it be well understood,) and after about twelve days' preparations, was presented to Mr. Papineau, at his boarding-house, an address from the electors of the Upper and Lower Town, expressing approbation of his vote, and that of the Majority, on the question of the Supplies. The deputation might be composed of about four hundred persons at the most, among some curious individuals, there were at the utmost two hundred voters. Let it be remarked that we place things at the highest. Dr. F. X. Drolet, formerly of St. Anne de la Perade, formerly of Chateau Richer, formerly of the Isle of Orleans, of Machiche and other places, spoke for the dputation, and read the address in French, after which Mr. Hart, a young advocate of this city, read it in English. The honorable Speaker returned to the deputation the compliments which they proffered to him in the address, and every one then returned to his home, strengthening in the opinion of all the spectators the conviction they had already formed, that public opinion in Quebec is not with the majority of the House of Assembly. There was not to be seen in the assembly any of those well known public characters, who enjoy the esteem of their fellow-citizens, and who are every where the certain indication of public opinion. There was not there one single member of the constitutional committee of 1828, and of the forty members of that of, 1834, only five could be counted.

'Let it not be supposed that we rejoice at the disaster of yesterday-no, we are really extremely sorry for it. The man of the people-the man who was our personification before strangers, cannot be the principal actor in a rash enterprise, without the whole country losing some part of its consideration abroad. Before taking a public step of this nature, some attention at least to appearances ought to have been editorial management of the articles of the past?'-Canadian.

For the Missiskoui Standard.

MR. EDITOR, SIR-Please give the following an insertion in your columns.

According to previous notice, a Seigniorial Temperance Convention was held at than it has in the State of New York. It there-Sagersfield, on Friday the I1th instant, at fore follows that in case of the proposed dismemwhich meeting Dan. B. Gilbert presided as chairman. The following Resolutions were offered, and passed.

I. Moved by Wm. Foster, That this of the Temperance cause, and looks forward with pleasing anticipation to the final accomplishment of its objects.

2. Moved by James Court, That, whereas, the Temperance Reformation, is yet but little known in this province, and information on the subject must precede the good guide for them to follow, and to procure for themwhich its discussion is calculated to produce; therefore, the publication of the Canada Temperance Advocate, is cordially hailed by this convention, which pledges its efforts towards supporting said Advocate, especially on the liberal terms now advanced to the public.

3. Moved by B. Maynard, That the thanks of this convention be given to the Rev. James Reid, for so promptly and ably confuting the arguments of Bishop Hopkins, against the successful means now employed for the promotion of Temperance.

4. Moved by Langdon Simpson, That this convention recommend to the several Societies of St. Armand, the pledge of entire abstinence.

solved, That this convention views with deep regret the backwardness of the aged, and of influential men, from the Temperance cause.

GEORGE ADAMS, Secretary.

To the Editor of the Missiskoui Standard. Sik :... It is very desirable that the Constient crisis of affairs, be united, and go hand in hand in all their movements. Union, in all things, is strength; and when entered into for the protection of our dearest rights, and the selfpreservation, as now in the case of constitutionalists in this province, every man should do all that he can for the maintenance of a rigorous unanimity. A bundle of the toughest yew twigs may easily be broken, one by one, but when essayed together, they support one another, and defy the strength of the most sinewy arm.

Union of purpose, and mutual unshaken confidence are, at present, if ever, necessary, in order to ensure protection, and the redress of all those grievances which are, and have been inflicted upon us by the House of Assembly. It is therefore with deep regret, that many of your readers have seen certain positions, advanced by the Executive Committee of the Montreal Constitutional Association, in a set of solemn, deliberate resolutions which have the inevitable tendency of introducing distrust and discussion into the camp. The project, avowed in the 10th resolution, which its framers say ' would meet with the unqualified approbation of this association, is one that cannot be read by us, residing in the country, without alarm. It may meet with their unqualified approbation,' but they may rest assured it will meet with the most determined and most 'unqualified' opposition of every man in the district of Montreal out of the city. What! are we who remain in the district, within the jurisdiction of Lower Canada, to be deserted by our friends in the time of need, and to be compelled to make terms as we may with our oppressors, and to be compelled to go out of the province when we want to sell a pound of butter, or buy a bushel of salt?

The Montreal Constitutional Association may desire this change, but we, in the country, especially in the Townships will resist such an atrocious dismemberment to the very utmost of our power; and in our resistance there will be no disunion. Radicals, Constitutionalists and tories will all merge into conservatives.

Many reasons might be given in justification of our 'unqualified' opposition, but I save your valuable paper, because I do not apprehend that any man can be found in the Townships, who needs to be convinced of the extreme folly & wick. edness of cutting off the Island of Montreal from this province.

Yet some reasons may be suggested why the Executive Committee should pause, and reconsider the position which they have assumed, although it would appear they had, in their own estimation, already weighed the matter sufficient ly, before they came to declare in a solemn resolution that * the project of annexing the county of Vaudreuil and the Island of Montreal to Upper Canada would meet with the unqualified approbation of this Association.' Montreal has been the seat of justice for this extensive district since the country became a British colony In case of its transfer to Upper Canada, what is to become of all our legal records? Do the framers of the resolutions view with ' unqualified observed. But, could any thing else but approbation' the transfer of all the legal records a rash procedure be expected, from the of the district of Montreal within a jurisdiction passionate spirit which presides over the into which we can have no access? If the contlamen of the Ray view this dismemberment Vindicator and Minerve for some time the province 'with unqualified approbation,' it must be admitted that their generosity is extraordinary, or that they have reasons for their generosity which lie far hid from us in the regions of metaphysics. We suppose them to have been licensed to practise in all his Majesty's courts in this province, and no where else, and that their license has no more force in Upper Canada berment they will have to decamp, or submit, amid their golden dreams of realizing a fortune to console the closing scene of life cum dignitate, to enter into new articles of clerkship, before they there. Such iniquitous conduct is unparalmeeting views with gratitude the prosperity can be admitted to the Bar of Montreal in Upper sacrifice nothing; but the Lawyers and the inhabitants of the district sacrifice their dearest rights. If then the Executive Committee persist in their resolution it must be that they are determined to desert their companions, who looked up to their superior knowledge and intelligence, as a selves a boat to escape from a sinking vessel, without caring if all they leave behind should perish in the wreck.

If the 'project' had not appeared in a set of ing it. grave resolutions, it could not have any claim to the least consideration, because, under every view effrontery to deny it, nor to deny that five in which it can be presented, it is preposterous, times they had engaged to mend their LIE. and because it can bring no redress of grievances. And admitting that it would be gratifying to the people of Montreal to escape from the fangs of Mr. Papineau and his majority, what reason can justify the desertion of their fellow subjects in the district? In all cases of difficulty the man who stands firm by his companions in danger is ty of a breach of privilege and sent to jail. praised, while the selfish policy of caring only for number one never escapes from being the subject of deep-toned execration. I have not commented as he promised at the hustings. Knight's on this resolution with a view to offend its fra- assertion to the contrary is consequently a 5. Moved by Dan. B. Gilbert,...Re mers, but from an earnest desire to induce them, falsehood. if possible, to give it a re-consideration, and keep within such bounds as will insure unanimity and mutual confidencesin a great and noble cause. I have yet some more observations to make on another resolution, relating to a subject which

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

Mr Editor, Sir,-As your Patrons are principally agriculturalists you may perhaps think tutionalists, in this province, should, at the pres- the following facts of sufficient interest to be inserted in the Standard-if so, you are at liberty

A PRODUCTIVE HEIFER.

I weighed this morning a heifer calf at four hours old (from a Tecswater heifer) which weighed 105lbs, being the fourth calf from the same Council; it was lost. heifer which is five years old the present month -this is the more extraordinary as the heifer last year hadno calf. Yours,

STEVENS BAKER, Dunham 17th March 1836.

Let the WEST beat the above Ed.

MISSISKOUI STANDARD. FRELIGHSBURG, MARCH 22, 1936.

Whereas the acts above enumerated could have taken place only in a body, the majority of which are politically and morally corrupt' &c. 5th Resolution of Mis-

If any thing were wanting to demonstrate the political turpitude, and moral corruption of the 'majority' of the Assembly, it will be found in the facts to which the debate on our first page alludes. The facts are briefly these. There are two polling places in Missiskoui, each situated in the most central places in the county, viz: Dunham Flatts and Frelighsburg. A few individuals, at Stanbridge Upper Mills, actuated by a petty jealousy and instigated by a Bailiff of the name of Knight, got up a petition last fall, to have the polling place removed from Frelighsburg to that village This petition was so grossly unjust, to wards Sutton and St. Armand East, that a counter one was circulated, and signed by about seven hundred most respectable names, and presented; it was supported too by Mr Baker, a county member. The being, Knight, above named, is a M. P. P. and he pledged himself of course to support the petition of his own hatching.

The petitions were referred to a committee. The entity Knight managed to get himself examined before the committee, and, being possessed of a Bailiff's office and tavern stand at Bedford, in the northwestern part of the county, he was mean enough to declare that Bedford was the fittest place, contrary to the understanding come to with the Upper Mills petitioners. (His evidence we shall publish in a future number.) Mr Baker opposed it, but the shameless committee ordered his evidence to be so taken down, as to make it appear, that he was in favor of Bedford. After discovering the falsehoods which the committee had foisted into his evidence, he at five different times, remonstrated, and requested that his evidence should be stated truly. redeemed. Mr Besserer comes down and reports in favor of Bedford-a place that report was false.

Here then is the moral corruption of Papineau's 'majority.' They resolve to oppress a county hostile to them in politics, and without evidence, and in defiance of the petitions from the county, pass a bill appointing a polling place for which not one man had petitioned, simply because one of their 'majority, owned a tavern stand elled in the history of legislation.

We learn this lesson too, that, if the 'majority' are so lost to honesty, shame or decency, as to falsify the evidence of a member of the House, what would they not do, in the case of a blunt farmer such as Mr Dodds? No honest man's character is safe in their hands.

Mr Baker boldly denied in his place, the evidence recorded, and at once accused the committee of having been guilty of corrupt-

The mendacious committee had not the Had they not been aware that Mr Baker was able to convict them of their corrupt practices, he would have been called to order, and, being one of 'the hated English,' would have been most probably voted guil-

The county will see, from the debate that Mr Baker supports its true interests,

We would not object to Bedford as an additional polling place, but we insist that the people of Sutton should not be compel. led to travel 50 miles to give their votes, 6. Moved by B. Casey, That a Seign- they have very unnecessarily, forced to pass merely because Knight owns a tavern stand iorial Temperance Convention be held at through their crucible, Should you see fit to in that village. To remove the poll to the

by the traitorous assistance they lend to Hancock Hill, on the 26th instant, at one give this a place in your paper, another will Upper Mills would be an act of less in-

The conduct of the Assembly, in the above transaction, is only one instance,... a glaring one,....of the manner, in which all the matters brought before it are disposed of. They suppress truth, and invent falsehood, unrestrained by any moral principle, in order to pay an instalment of the price of a renegade, or to suit a party purpose. The bill met its proper fate in the

The grand jury has ignored the bill laid before it against Mr. Holland the jailor of Montreal jail, relative to the death of Collins. This is another case, in which the House of Assembly has affirmed a direct falsehood.

The Editors of the Montreal papers are a set of sad dogs. The City papers have been presented by the Grand Jury on account of their violence; the Missishoui Standard being published in the District of Monreal is evidently excepted.

They richly deserved to be hauled over the coals, for they have enjoyed the privilege of having the Standard, for the last 12 months as a pattern of moderation, calmness, mildness, sweetness, and so forth yet strange to tell, they have not profited by

it. The fellows deserved ten times more. It will teach them to take example by their betters after this.

The Editor of the old lady, La Minerve, has been bound over in £500, and two sureties in £250 each to answer for a gainst the Estate of the late 'contempt' towards the Grand Jury.

We invite the attention of our readers to the Report of the Quebec Constitusional Association, & to S. D.'s letter.

A sermon will be preached by the Rev. Mr. Reid, at Frelighsburg, on Sunday next, when a collection will be made in aid of the funds of the Society for supplying relis gious instruction to destitute settlers and Indians in Lower Canada. Every one ought to attend, and add their mite.

committed for Monday next. Gentlemen,

the address that Mr Justice Gale is accuse ed of having been a partizan of the administration of the Earl of Dalhousie, against which the people complained in the year 1827: of having in the year 1822 taken an active part in circulating a petition to the Imperial Parliament, praying for the Legislative Union of the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, which petition is stated to have been calumnious, and calculated to disturb the institutions and customs of Lower Canada; of having some years ago, while chairman of the Quarter The committee pledged themselves, that it Sessions of Montreal, made an improper should be done, but the pledge was not and oppressive use of his office, tending to destroy the independency of the cy; and, finally, of having in 1828, given evidence before a committee of the house had not been petitioned for-of course his of Commons, hostile to the laws, customs, and institutions in force in this pro-

> All these allegations refer to a date antecedent to Mr Gale's being raised to a seat on the bench, but I find no statement reflecting on his conduct subsequent to that appointment, nor, therefore any ground which would justify me entering into the question whether, as prayed by the house, immediate measures should be taken for his removal. He has been confirmed in his appointment by the Royal Prerogative, and failing any misbehaviour as a Judge, it would be inconsistent with the security which should always attach to the tenure the should always attach to the tenure the security the should always attach to the tenure the security that the should always attach to the tenure the security that the should always attach to the tenure the security that the security which should always attach to the tenure the security that the security which should always attach to the tenure the security that the security that the security which should always attach to the tenure the security that the security which should always attach to the tenure the security that the security that the security which should always attach to the tenure the security that the security which should always attach to the tenure the security that the security which should always attach to the tenure the security that the security which should always attach to the tenure the security that the security which should always attach to the tenure the security that the security which should always attach to the tenure the security that the security which should always attach to the tenure the security that the securi of that office, while rightfully administered, that I should consider whether he ought to be dismissed for acts committed before his Majesty approved of his elevation to the bench.

Castle of St. Lewis, Quebec, 19th February,

Married,

At Toronto, on the Ist ult., George C. Ward, Squire, of Port Hope, Barrister at Law, to liss Harriet Amelia Brent, daughter of Mr. William Brant of Outbook William Brent, of Quebec

At Champlain, on the 9th instant, by the Rev. C. C. Stevens, Mr. George Loomis to Miss Clarissa M. Ford, both of Champlain.

At Franklin, Vt., on the I4th instant, infant son of John Wilson.

Mother. All persons indebted to me will save cost by alling and Settling the same without delay.

JAMES McCANNA. Frelighsburg March 15th, 1836.

CARDING MACHINES.

SET complete, with PICKEB, for sale. Enquire at the Hardware Store of Messrs. Frothingham & Marshall,

100 Cords of Bark Wanted. LSO a smart young man at farming buil-ness for the season.

PLINY WOODBURY St. Armane, March I, 1836.

REV. H. N. DOWNS'

Vegetable Balsamic

CIIXII:

Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, Croup, Catarrh, Asthma, Whooping Cough, and all discusses of the Chest and Lungs.

PRICE 75 CENTS.

V. tand by J. CURTIS, Druggist, St. Albana, Vt. wholesale Agent, and Joint Proprietor, where all orders at wholesale or retail, will meet with immediate attention.

A few bottles of this invaluable medicine may be had of Munson & Co. Missiskoui Bay, Beardely and Goodnow, Henryville, Samuel Maynard, Dunham, and Levi Kemp, St. Armand.

PNotice. 2

All persons indebted to the Estate of the late George Cook, Esquire, will find it for their interest to make prompt payment. All notes and accounts will be left for collection without further notice.

JANE COOK, Executrix. St. Armand, March 1 1836. 47 tf

Notice.

David Partelow,

Deceased, in his life time of Noyan, County of Rouville, to file said demands duly authenticated to the undersigned, at his house in Henryville on or before the first day of April next, for liquidation, and all those that are indebted to said Estate to make payment on or before the first day of May next.

SETH WARNER. Tutor to the Minors of the late DAVID PARTELOW. Henryville, Feb. 17th 1836. 47-4v

Public Notice

IS hereby given, that all claims, demands, or accounts against the Estate of the late

John Armington Rhodes, Esq., Monday, 29th February.

Mr O'Callaghan reported the following answer to the Address of the 18th instant;

All the Address of the 18th instant;

St Armand, en or before the 15th day of March

In default of which, they the said claimants I find by the report delivered to me with barred from any claim or demand against the said

Estate. LUCY MATTOCKS,

W. W. SMITH, Subtutor. Philipsburg, Feb. 15th, 1836.

For Sale

THE premises owned and formerly occupied by the subscriber in the Village of Frelighsburg, consisting of a good two stery dwelling house, garden, and a commodious horse barn. For terms enquire of Dr. J. Chamberlin, Freighsburg or of the Subscriber in Sutton.

HENRY BORIGHT. Frelighsburg, March 1 1836.

Star Tavern,



New Market, Montreal.

Vallacina Eronna.

HANKFUL for past favors, would respectfully intimate to his former customers, friends, and the public in general, that he has leased and will occupy, on the 1st of May next, leased and will occupy, on the 1st of May next, the house at present occupied by Mr John Mur-phy, one door below his present Stand, having more extensive and better accommodations than

ducement to the man of business or pleasure, & he hopes by unwearied attention to his customhe hopes by unwearied attention to his cress to merit a continuance of their favors. January 27, 1836.

PNotice. 21

All persons indebted to the Estate of the late John Church, jr. and Consort, are hereby notified that their Notes and Accounts will be placed in the hands of an Attorney, for immediate collection, without further notice.

J. CHAMBERLIN, ¿ Executors SAMUEL WOOD, & Tutors Churchville, 6th Feb. 1836. 44

CASH, and a liberal price, paid for PORK, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, RYE, PEAS, BEANS, & FLAX SEED. by
W. W. SMITH. Missiskoui Bay.

Temperance!!

UST Published, and for sale at this office,

A defence of the Temperance Society,

Montreal.

N. B. The above are made of best materials and by a first rate manufacturer, and will be sold very low.

Floutyal, Feb. 25, 1836.

In answer to the objections of the Rt. Reverend Bishop HOPKINS.

By the Rev. JAMES REID, Rector of Trinity Church, St Armand East.

Price 19 cents; or 6 pence.

'Yet, if as holy men have said, There lie beyond that dreary bourn Some region where the faithful dead Eternally forget to mourn; Welcome the scoff, the sword, the chain, The burning wild, the black abyss,— I shrink not from the path of Pain, Which endeth in a world like this

But oh! If all that nerves us here, When grief assails and sorrow stings,

Exist but in the shadowy sphere
Of fancy's weak imaginings;
If hopes, though cherished long and deep,
Be cold and baseless mockeries;
Then welcome that eternal sleep,
Which knoweth not of dreams like these,

Yet hush! thou troubled heart! be still! Renounce thy vain philosophy;— Like morning on the misty hill, The light of truth will break on thee. Go—search the prophet's deathless page—
Go—question thou the radiant sky,
And learn from them, mistaken sage,
The glorious words—'Thou shalt not die.'

ALICE PRIOR.

She arrived at the school on a holiday afternoon, towards the close of the spring, when all the scholars were out in the neighboring fields, except Frank and myself. We were seated under the great elm in the dooryard, engaged in our favorite game, in which each alternately endeavored to surpass the other, by reading the greater number of lines in Virgil without breaking the measure, when the carriage drove up, and Alice Prior alighted. We spent the remainder of the day in introducing the new-comer to all the objects of interest within and around the seminary; and from that time forth, for two years, we three were inseparable companions whenever school regulations did not preclude our intercourse. It was the happiest period of my life. I loved the gentle orphan as a brother may love a favorite sister: but farther than this, I dared not to give way to my feelings, being aware of the previous attachment of the cousins. At length I was called to the city to superintend my father's mercantile affairs, as his partner. Frank & I corresponded for many months, until at length becoming more and more engrossed in the business of the busy world, I neglected to answer his letters altogether. In his last be informed me of the death of his parents, that Alice had been adopted by a natural uncle, a Mr. Morton, who was childless, and reported to be among the wealthiest of the metropolis, and hat his collegiate course was almost completed. I made inquiries for Alice soon after, but not being able to ascertain her place of residence, her remembrance gradually passed from my mind, and I thought no more of the country belle for three whole years, till one night I met her at a large party. I knew her at the first glance, but the artless school-girl had grown into the accomplished woman. She had just been led to the piano by her adopted father as I recognized her. Scarcely had she struck a dozen notes, before the numerous groups throughout the spacious and thronged saloon became still, and ere the first stanza was ended, I fancied myself in some vast hall where music and statuary had united their fascination, so motionless were the listeners, so charming the strain. There was more of melody than power in her voice, which, with the touching expression she gave to the sentiment, made its way directly to the heart....She sang a few more popular airs, and then resigned her seat.

'Can this be Alice Prior?' whispered I, audibly, as she passed me, arm in arm with a gentleman, who was conducting her to a little knot of friends.

'It is even so,' returned a familiar voice,

at my elbow.

I looked round, and beheld a tall figure leaning against a pilaster just on my right. I recognized the features of Frank Werner. I grasped his hand, and in a moment we were boys again. We retired to a distant corner of the room, and there run over the prominent events in the history of our lives since we parted at the boarding school. Among other particulars, he acquainted me with an engagement between himself and his cousin, previous to her removal to the metropolis, of their subsequent correspondence while he was at college; 'which lasted but a few months,' continued he, with emotion, 'before she became remiss in answering my letters, till at length I heard from her no longer. By and by I came to the city to pursue my professional studies; but my feelings had been too deeply wounded by her silence to seek an inters view. We met, however, occasionally, as the sphere of my acquaintance enlarged, but she had forgotten me, and she was no longer the unsophisticated being for whom we contrived so many gratifications in our school-boy days. Adopted, nay, idolized by a man of large fortune, transplanted into the fascinating scenes of metropolitan gaiety and splendor, and enchanted by all the pleasures which wealth and beauty can summon, she has learned to forget, or to look back with disdain on those simple delights amid which she was nurtured. She has breathed the malaria of flattery, till her young heart has become tainted with its poison. She has learned that she is an object of admiration. She has learned that she is heir to a splendid inheritance, and the consciousness of independence is but another name for pride. No expense has been spared to perfect her in the fashiona-

ble accomplishments of the day, and these! with her elegant person and prospective dowry, have drawn around her a crowd of admirers. I too still observe her, but it is at a distance; I stand aloof and gaze at her as at some glorious and unapproachable being, from the mastery of whose presence it is impossible to break away. We meet comparatively often, for I cannot bring myself to shun the opportunity of seeing her, though she passes me unnoticed, or noticing me but with indifference.'

'Assuredly, my friend,' said I, 'there is a fortune in love, and therefore to repine at the awards of the blind goddess is of no avail. In the disappointments of affection, as in all others of the heart, stoicism is the true philosophy. Come, come, Frank, away with this boyish melancholy—cheer up, and remember that though this passage in your life be gloomy and desolate, it may be the highway to scenes of light and beauty which await your future progress.

'It is useless to philosophize,' replied Werner. 'Reason, I own, shows us true beacons by which we might safely direct our course, but Love sits at the helm of the heart, and-'

' Should be thrown overboard for a blind pilot,' interrupted I, 'whenever he trifles with his trust amid breakers and quicksands.

Before he had time to reply, a friend beckoned me to her from a distant part of the room. The lady who had summoned me was one of the gay circle in which Alice was seated, and after a little time I was introduced to the latter. She had not forgotten me; but whenever, in the course of conversation, I reverted to past scenes, she became silent, and even apparently disconcerted. At first I did not notice her embarrassment, so pleasing was it to speak of the associations awakened by her presence: but I soon discovered my error, and remarked to myself that there is no surer way of forfeiting the good grace of those who have risen to consequence from the humble walks of life, than to remind them of their first estate. Pride, like the eagle, looks upward, and finds no gratification in surveying the low perch from which it plumed its wing for eminence.

'Who is that student-looking unknown, whom you left in the corner yonder?' asked one of the group. 'He looks as pale and melancholy as a discarded lover.

All eyes were directed towards Frank, whose face was partly turned towards the window, through which the full-moon was

beaming. 'That my friend, Dr. Werner,' I returned 'I believe you formerly knew him,

Miss Prior.' 'Indifferently,' she replied with nonchal-

ance.

'He affected to be your beau at school, I have been informed, observed another of the party .- ' His country gallantry must

have been really amusing.'
'He my beau, cried Alice, extending her forefinger with a scornful smile; 'that tall mountaineer my beau, indeed!' and she laughed outright.

The jesture and the contemptuous smile did not escape the notice of their object. I looked at the haughty girl and our eyes met. A blush passed over her features, but it was instantly followed by an express sion of careless gaiety; and tossing a billet to me, she said,

'Here, Mr. Morgan, this is for you: you used to be an admirer of sonnets, and of course you will be greatly obliged to me for so valuable a present. Your friend handed it to me this evening, by mistake, I presume.'

Read it, do, do,' cried half a dozen voi-

ces at once. 'No, no, indeed,' interrupted Alice,

you must spare me-I am positive I should not survive such an infliction.' Werner turned away in confusion, and

withdrew from the apartment, stung to the The group was soon after dispersed in a cotillion, and as my feelings were warm-

y excited in my friends behalf, I took the

pportunity of being alone to see what he had written as a valedictory to his cousin .- The following were the lines: Farewell—the spell is broken That held me in its thrall; That held me in its thran;
Farewell—the word is spoken
My lips shall ne'er recall!
And though we oft may meet, perchance,
And mingle in the stirring dance
With pleasure's idle-hearted;
We shall not meet as we have met,
Ere hone's first morning star had set,

Nor part as we have parted. I loved thee and must love thee still In memory of the past,
Amid what'er of earthly ill
My future let be cast!
For in my boyhood's sunny prime,
When brightly from the urn of time
Life's golden moments fell,
Thou wert a pri in my eyes.

Ere hope's first morning star had set.

Thou wert a peri in my eyes, Sent from Love's own sweet paradise In my young heart to dwell, Ay, curl that cherub lip in scorn,

And give to wit the rein,
And barb that tongue with sarcasm born
From thy proud heart's disdain,
In mockery of one who erst
Was ever foremost of the first
To guard thy malden fame—

One who, with quick adventurous band Had braved the proudest of the land That lightly named thy name And yet if thou canst bornow, In beauty's mirthful pride,
Delight from friendship's sorrow,

Smile on, I will not chide:
Yet ah, methinks it were more kind,
More fraught with woman's feeling mind
To hide derision's fang,
From one who even now would dare
More than life's brittle thread could bear,
Fre thou shouldst feel a page. Ere thou shouldst feel a pang.

Farewell, may nought of sadness Thy coming hours befail: But thine to meet with gladness And gentle looks from all-And mine to wend my way alone,

Whether with thorns or roses strown, I care not—fate shall tell—Soul-nerved with stoic pride to bear Calmly the cold world's wintriest air, And ev'n thine own-farewell.

I suddenly roused from the reverie into which the perusal of the stanza had thrown me, by a shriek which broke from near the centre of the apartment, and hurrying to-wards the spot, I beheld Alice, pale and insensible, in the arms of the gentleman with whom she had been dancing. One of the large chandeliers had broken from its fastenings by the jar of the cotillions, and the whole weight of the massy ornament had fallen obliquely upon the neck and shoulder of the beautiful girl. The external injury was scarcely perceptible, and after a little time she was so far recovered as to be enabled to side home. An experienced surgeon was summoned, and when I called, a few days after, to learn the state of her health, her father informed at me that her case had been pronounced by the state of the state and shoulder of the beautiful girl. The hopeless! A large and deep-seated aucurism had made its appearance in such a situation that an operation was deemed impracticable. As I left the house my promise to Frank occurred to me, and I took my way to his office. I found him in rather a melancholy mood, and deeply engaged in study. After a little conversation was deemed impracticable. As I left the house my promise to Frank occurred to me, and I took my way to his office. I found him in rather a melancholy mood, and deeply engaged in study. After a little conversation was deemed impracticable. As I left the house my promise dressing and curing immediately allkinds of fresh cuts and wounds; which from its strong advantages all other kinds of dressings and if the directions are strictly allkinds of fresh cuts and wounds; which from its strong advantages all other kinds of the directions are strictly allkinds of fresh cuts and wounds; which from its strong advantages all other kinds of the directions are strictly allkinds of the strong and curing immediately allkinds of the strong and curing imm situation that an operation was deemed imstudy. After a little conversation on topics connected with past scenes, I asked him if he had seen his coustn since her late accident.

' No,' he replied, ' has any thing of consequence befallen her?

I gave him the particulars of her misfortune. At first he would not belive me, but when convinced that I was in earnest, he dropped his head upon his hand and remained silent for several minutes. At length he asked.

'Did you say that Dr. - despaired of her recovery?'

'So her father assured me.'

'Then I will see her,' resumed he, after a little pause. 'I have had no inconsiderable experience in the treatment of such

He took from a drawer a case of instruments, and having satisfied himself that they were in perfect order, we set off to gether for Mr Morton's.

We found the old gentleman walking the room in agony of grief. As soon as he became a little calm, I introduced my companion as a young surgeon of eminence. whom I had taken the liberty to call in thinking that possibly his experience mighprove of some benefit to the sufferer.

'Thank you,' returned Mr. Morton but I fear that all our efforts will end in disappointment.'

'While there is life there is hope,' observed Frank, encourageingly, as they entered the apartment of the invalid.

After a short absence they returned. 'And what think you, doctor?' whispered the old gentleman, as soon as he had closed the door.

'I.think-nay, I know that she can be saved,' was the firm reply. 'Saved! How?'

' By a painful and most perilous oper-

And who will perform it,' asked I, ' since Dr. - has refused?'

'There is one,' replied Werner, 'who will attempt it, if his seniors lack courage. At this moment the door opened, & Dr. ---, the surgeon in attendance, entered. (To be Continued.)

OLD ESTABLISHMENT. HE subscriber gratefully acknowledges the liberal patronage he has already received and begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he still continues to carry on the busi-

CABINET WORK, CHAIR-MAKING AND PAINTING, n all its various branches; being supplied with a full assortment of materials necessary for conducting the establishment, and having in all the above branches experienced workmen employed who he unhesitatingly asserts, are equal if not superior to any in the Province.

The subscriber further intimates that he has on hand a general assortment of finished articles in his line of business, which he would exchange for

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or any kind of Country Produce. He has considerably reduced his former prices and intends making a still greater reduction, and hopes by strict attention, neatness and durability of work strict attention, neatness and durability of work.

out warantee for five years. It is desirable that plans, &c. should be furnished with as little delay and support of a discerning public.

Any information relating to the site

N. B. A liberal discount allowed for Cash DAN B. GILBERT. Philipsburg, June 2, 1835.

STORE, ASHERY, BLACKSMITH'S SHOP & DWELLING HOUSES TO LET, In whole or in parts.

HE premises being those occupied by the late George Cook Esq. Merchant, and forming for a country Merchant, one of the best situations in the Province.

They stand within two miles of the line, on the public road leading North from Franklin in Vermont to Moutreal, and on that leading East from Missiskoui Bay to Frelighsburg, and within 55 miles of Moutreal.

The houses are in most available orders and several condenses are in most available orders.

The houses are in most excellent order and a beautiful garden is attached.

Such an opening seldom occurs and deserves the attention of a man of enterprise. - For particular JANE COOK.

Cooksville, St. Armand, 29th November, 1835.

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St. Albans, Oct. 27, 1985.

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the only SAFE AND CERTAIN REMEDY

ILES

This medicine has stood the test of 20 years'experience in extensive private practice, and has stood without a rival since its introduction to the public for positively curing this troublesome complaint. Price, 5 shillings.

EWEN'S ANTIBILIOUS AND SATHARTIE

GREEN PLASTER:

for dressing and curing immediately allkinds et

DR. WARNER'S

INFALLIBLE ITCH OINTMENT.

All the above are supported by abundant and respectable testimony, as may be seen by applying to the following agents, wherethe medicines may be purchased—

Hapgood, Clarenceville; Beardsley & Goodnow,

Hapgood, Clarenceville; Beardstey & Coanous, Henrysville; W. W. Smith, Philipsburg; Dr. Oliver Newel, and Levi Stevens, Dunham; Cook & Foss, Brome; Hedge & Lyman, and George Bent, Montreal; Joseph E. Barrett, post-rider, Frelighsburg, and many other Druggists and Dealers thrown the Province. Also at the Druggist Store in Frelighsburg.

4 19

SAW-MILL FOR SALE.

O be sold, a Saw Mill, near Cooksville, in excellent repair, with twenty five acres of land attached, if required. Apply to
MRS. JANE COOK.

Cooksville, St. Armand, 26th Dec. 1835. 38 HE subscriber will pay CASH for PORK,
BUTTER, WHEAT and OATS.
H. M. CHANDLER.
Freligherg, Dec. 15th 1835. 36—tf.

LANDS FOR SALE.

OS. 3 & 6 in seventh range of Sutton, west half of No. 3 in seventh range of Fotton. These lands are well situated, commanded by good roads and mills, and in thick settlements, and the first quality. For particulars enquire of the Editor of the Standard.

This is to forbid any one from cutting timber or settling on them, as they will be prosecuted with the utmost rigour.



PUBLIC NOTICE

S hereby given that a WHARF has been completed By the BRITISH AMERICAN LAND COMPANY, at Port St. Francis, seven miles above Three Rivers on the South shore of FARILY NEWSPAPER he St. Lawrence, and that Steamboats and other Vessels may land or embark Goods and Passen gers at the same, with safety and despatch. The Agent of the Company will for the present season Agent of the Company will for the present season allow free storage for such articles as may be clared of the PHILADELPHIA SATURlanded at Port St. Francis for transport to the Eastern Townships—or brought to that place for upwards of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY Shipment outwards.

Office of the British American Land Company Montreal, August 1, 1835.

II II I ID G H OVERTHEST. FRANCIS.

E. COMPANY are now prepared to contract resulting a BRIDGE over the River Saint Francis at Sherbrooke. Personsinclined to erect his bridge, will be required to furnish plans upon which they would recommend its construction. with specifications of the timber and material required, and estimates of the sums for which they will complete the same, both with and with

Office of the B. A. L. Co. ? Sherbrooke, July 20, 1835.

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From the multitude of these, we refer the stranger to a brief extract, from one only for the stranger to a brief extract, from one only for the stranger to a brief extract, from one only for the stranger to a brief extract, from one only for the sake of brevity, viz:

The Essays are to be addressed to A. P. Holmers, which each Essay is able accompanied by a sealed note superscribed with the same metto, and containing the address and amount of subscription and post paid, in all cases, will be arefully attended to, if addressed to WOODWARD & CLARKE, Franklin Place, Philadelphia, Pa.

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The Essays are to be addressed to A. P. Holmers, which each Essay is all leaves a motto, and residence of the Basay being declared worthy of a Prize, otherwise shall be destroyed.

4th. the successful Essays shall remain the property of the Society.

5th, The Society reserves to itself the right to withhold the Prize, should no one of the Essays on any particular subject appear deserving of it.

The Essays are to be addressed to A. P. Holmers, which can be addressed to a subscription and post paid, in all cases, will be arefully attended to, if addressed to woodby absorbed to subscription and post

M. D. Corresponding Secretary of the Seciety.
ANDREW H. ARMOUR,
Oct. 18, 1833. Recording Secretary.

NEW STORE.

SPLENDID GOODS AND CHEAP.

The Subscriber begsleave most respectfully to inform the Public that he is now opening and offering for sale, at Bedford, a large and fashionable assortment of Fall and Winter GOODS, well adapted to the season—

Grocertes consisting of

Young Hyson, Imperial & Hyson Skin Teas of an excellent quality, and very low; Tobacco, Molasses, Sugar, Spices, &c. &c.; Salmon, Mackerel, Herring, and Codfish; Soap, Candles, and Lamp Oll, &c. &c.; Crockery, Cutlery, and Hard Ware, Iron, Steel, Nails, Shovels, and Spades; Cross Cut and Mill Saws, &c. &c.

PHILIP H. MOORE. Bedford, Nov. 24, 1835.

PROSPECTUS

of the

Emigrant & Old Countryman.

This Journal is devoted to the Domestic and Local intelligence of ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND, and WALES.

Warranted to contain not a particle of mercury or other deleterious drug; and if seasonably applied will require one application only // Price is and 3d.

The origin and the history of the Emigrant and of the Old Countrymen are known to all our readers. The two papers were by mutual agreement of the respective Proprietors united on the October last, and merged in one journal under the above title. The success so far has been highly flattering, and satisfies all the favourable expectations that were formed. At the able expectations that were formed. At the period of the junction a great improvement was made, both in matter and manner of getting up, which the Proprietor has every reason to believe has met with the greatest approbation. The editorial management was consigned to A. D. Paterson, Esq., a native of the Old Country, and a gentleman of classical attainments and literary acquirements. His efforts have been crown-

ed with success. The Emigrant and Old Countryman is intended for use of the numerous British residents upon this continent—its details consisting of all the local news of the three Kingdoms; the numerous occurrences in the Mining, Agricultural, and Manufacturing districts, as well as the mighty Metropolis of England. The Internal Improvements, the corporation proceedings of the different towns and cities, remarkable Trials, &c., are faithfully recorded; also the sporting intelligence, state of the Markets, list of Bankrupts and Insolvents, &c. &c., all arranged under distinct heads, and adapted to such British residents in this country as cannot obtain access to the Eng-

lish papers. The politics of the Emigrant and Old Counts ryman are liberal and impartial, and not warped by any feeling of party spirit whatever.

It is published every Wednesday at No. 77 edar-street, New York, at Three Dollars pernnum payable in advance.

extensive circulation of the Emigrant and Old Countryman among people from the old country, renders it an excellent vehicle for land and other advertisements, conveying information

to persons lately arrived in this country. The new volume commenced on the 6th ult.

being the first Wednesday of the month. The Proprietor and Editor return their hearty thanks to the public for the extraordinary patronage they have received, and pledge themselves that no efforts shall be wanting to render themselves worthy of it. As a proof of the rapidly extending circulation of the united papers, we may state that in the first three months after the junction, say from the 7th of October to the 7th of June. say from the 7th of October to the 7th of January, Four hundred and twenty four new subscribers were added.

THE LARGEST

IN THE UNITED STATES.

distinct articles, in prose and poetry. Literature -- science-the arts-the latest foreign and domes-19-ti tic news-police reports-sporting intelligence-notice of new works —besides an immense fund of miscellaneous intelligence—the drama—marriages-deaths-price of produce, merchandise, stocks, &c.—engravings—internal improvements, rail roads, canals-travelling-agriculture, &c. &c. HE BRITISH AMERICAN LAND be introduced into a public journal.

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ne of the very best in the United States-[Penn sylvania Daily Inquirer, of May 18th 1835.]